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OUR NATIONAL SIN.

We Americans are naturally an excitable people. It is certainly our misfortune as a nation that we are too easily imposed upon by the bold and designing, by those who have no recommendation save that of impudence, and the indisputable evidence that they afford that the blush of honest shame never tinged their cheeks.

The majority of our readers doubtless recollect the advent of Kossuth in this country. He was conveyed to our shores in a national vessel, and received as being little less than a demigod, instead of a demagogue. He was everywhere received as a second Washington—the Man of the nineteenth century. He was everywhere entertained with all the honors which enthusiasm or ingenuity could invent, and wherever he went he was honored, courted and followed by the "great ones" of the land.

We need not allude to the Jenny Lind excitement. After it had passed away, we all felt heartily ashamed of it, and firmly resolved never to allow ourselves to be made fools of again. Vain and foolish resolution! We have since been witnessing some half-dozen of singing girls and actresses from abroad, with the zeal and enthusiasm which show we have not yet got rid of our national foibles.

A few years ago it was given out that a scientific man, a native of Sweden, had invented a calorific engine—the greatest invention of the age. Steam engines were to be forthwith ignored, and the calorific age immediately inaugurated. Biographies and portraits of the inventor appeared in all the papers.

The Atlantic Cable excitement is too recent to have been forgotten by any of our readers. In fact it has scarcely yet subsided. As soon as it was ascertained that the cable had been laid, we forthwith became wild with enthusiasm. Salutes were fired, cities illuminated, speeches delivered, messages of congratulation transmitted, and Cyrus W. Fields declared the great man of the age.

This natural love of excitement and transparent humbug, is a real national calamity. It is constantly rendering us the pliant tools of selfish and designing impostors, whose only credentials are impudence and a love of money. It leads us to bestow unmerited honors on the brainless but bold pretender, while modest merit and worth are overlooked and allowed to pine in obscurity.

We give below the full official returns for Supreme Judge. Majority of Read over Porter, 26,986. Majority for Frazer over Frost, 26,290.

Table with columns for names (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Franklin, Fulton, Gettysburg, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia City, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Snyder, Somerset, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York) and corresponding numerical values.

Total, 171,120 398,116

Interceanic Passage Through the Isthmus.

There are several parties, in various cities of the Atlantic coast, who have conceived the idea of making a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. An American made the proposition, about fifteen years ago, to follow up the French survey, by building dry docks and a ship railway across the country there, the income to sustain which, would be derived from levying a toll on the vessels of every nation.

The project now under discussion does not contemplate the use of a ship railway, but merely the cutting of a canal at the Triunfo River, in the province of Checo, where locks will be unnecessary. During the last four or five years private individuals and the government of this country, have been making surveys at this point, which seems a favorable one for the proposed enterprise.

Indian Battle in Oregon Territory—The War Ended.

HARTFORD, Oct. 29.—A letter has been received here from Lieut. Tyler, of the Oregon army, dated Coeur d'Alue Mission, Washington Territory, Sept. 15th, giving intelligence fifteen days later than previous advices, and states that the Spokane and Peluse Indians had been defeated after two days fighting.

The New Albany Kidnapping Case.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 29th.—The New Albany expedition returned yesterday, having been pacified by the assurances of the citizens of Brandenburg that Horace Bell would be released on bail.

NEW ALBANY, IND., Oct. 29.—Horace Bell has been released on bail. He has just arrived here, and was received at the theatre with tremendous applause.

Summary of News.

BOGUS GOLD DOLLARS.—Look out for a well gotten up gold dollar, of the "bogus kind," the result of the labors of an ingenious crew of rascally counterfeiters in Massachusetts.

It appears from an extract from the book of the Mormons that polygamy is positively forbidden. It is an innovation and a corruption of their faith. It seems that Brigham Young pays no more respect to his Bible than the Republican party does to the Constitution of the United States.

The Olympic games, after being discontinued for fifteen hundred years, are re-established at Athens, in the Ancient Stadium, by a decree of the Queen Regent of Greece.

We learn that the ship Thom, Wattison and barque Lescroart, the former having eighty camels on board, and the latter forty, have arrived at Galveston. The camels, we are informed, are imported by the Federal Government, and are no doubt intended to join those already doing so well at Camp Verde, above San Antonio, Texas.

HORACE GREELY SAID, in a speech before the Cooper Institute, that "he was not now, nor had he ever been, an inventor." No man of Greely's years and inches has "invented" more or bigger stories. You are quite too modest, Horace.

Secretary Hattnett, of Utah, who went down to Fillmore to visit the state house and to make the necessary preparations for the next session of the legislature, could not discover any trace of the state house; he found, however, a splendid printing office and warehouse built of red sandstone. Upon inquiry he was told that this fine building was, indeed, the capitol, but it was temporarily occupied as the printing office of the Deseret News.

Acton, Maine, is supposed to be a very "sickly" place from the fact that forty barrels of whiskey were recently taken, by a population of less than 2,000, in one week, in the form of doses prescribed by "regular physicians." That's one way of whipping the devil around the liquor law, and we presume a common one.

Three thousand two hundred and fifty-five emigrants arrived at New York last week, making a total of sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine since the 1st of January of the present year, against one hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and nine reported for the corresponding period of last year.

A London jeweler has designed and mounted a magnificent diadem for the Princess Wronoff, of Russia. It is convertible into a bracelet, and is composed of nine brilliants of enormous size, surrounded by smaller stones, the whole costing over \$20,000. Quite cheap.

Charles Collier was recently induced to make an investment in a grocery establishment in New York. After paying in the money, he examined the stock, and discovered to his surprise, that the hams consisted of painted muslin bags, filled with sawdust; the sugar barrels, the same material, with a thin crust of the saccharine on top; the brandy bottles, water; all other packages in accordance. The whole stock Mr. Collier now testifies, was not worth more than from thirty to fifty dollars.

Mrs. Gardner, convicted of murder in the second degree, for poisoning her husband, late postmaster at Hingham, has been sentenced to the House of Correction for life.

The fever in New Orleans is abating. The deaths during October 29 were only 25; being a considerable reduction in the mortality.

Gov. Paeker has issued his Proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 18th day of November next, to be observed as a day of general Thanksgiving and Prayer. We hope to see it duly observed.

An unflinching source of revenue has, it is said, been opened by the Mayor of Portsmouth, Va. He has taken measures for the arrest and fining of every person, no matter of what rank or condition, who is heard swearing in the street.

DULLNESS' COUNTER.—When Charles Astor Bristled fought his duel with the French Marquis his dress displayed "nary white," not even shirt collar, wristband or bosom, all was solemn and undistinguishable black; while the Frenchman, as if in defiance, flattered a white handkerchief from his bosom, as a mark for the American's ball. But nobody was hit or hurt.

In answer to the question, "What is the weight of a million of dollars in gold?" an officer of the mint calculates as follows: The weight of one million of dollars of United States currency, in gold, is 53,750 troy ounces. This makes 4470 pounds, 2 ounces—or nearly two tons and a quarter, reckoning 2000 lbs only to each ton.

As we weigh as this, we have no doubt that, if the amount were offered to any body who would lift it, there would be enough persons found ready to break their necks in the vain attempt.

BRINGING INTO NOTICE.—"Cuffy, why don't you kick that dog?" "What am the use ob kicking every cur what snarls at you? Don't you know dat am de berry way he wants you to bring him into notice?" Just so, and if an editor attempted to kick all the curs that barked at him, he'd not have time to attend to much else.

The latest achievement in chemistry is the conversion of coal into bread, equal to that made of the best wheat! So says an exchange. Truly, a great achievement—or story, we don't know which.

A man being assured that the sun never rose in the west, said it was very strange, as he had a cousin in Iowa who was always writing how pleasant it was in that district. He concluded it must be all moonshine.

FOREIGN NEWS.

RIVER DU LOUP, Nov. 1.—The steamship India, from Liverpool, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 20th ult., has passed at this point, on her way to Quebec.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The English news are unimportant. A letter from Valentia says the shore end of the Atlantic Cable was about to be laid, and that all the staff at Valentia had received notice to leave the service of the company on the 30th of November, unless something favorable turns up.

The French officer who threatened to shoot Mr. Manson, the editor of the Northern Daily Express, of Newcastle, on account of the latter charging his father, Count de Maricourt, the French consul, with tampering with elections, has been fined five pounds.

RUSSIA. The disturbances in the Eastern Provinces of Russia were more serious than at first represented, and in the Southern Provinces the insurrection of the peasants had assumed a serious character.

A gigantic fraud on the government had monopolized attention. The government had paid twelve millions of roubles overcharge for constructing the St. Petersburg and Moscow Railroad, the contractor having charged for a much longer line than was laid down.

CHINA. The Times complains that the part played by Mr. Reed, the American Commissioner to China, was worthy of his countrymen. When the English and French were demanding that equal rights for all mankind, Mr. Reed begged a treaty for himself and Dutton. That treaty contains no provision for free transit through the country, for the opening of new ports, and no provision for an amended tariff.

FRANCE. A difficulty has arisen between France and Brazil. The French Consul had struck his flag at Pernambuco and appealed to his Government.

It was reported that the French Government had refused to permit England to act as arbitrator or mediator between France and Portugal.

HANOVER. In consequence of the earnest representations of the British Government with reference to the abolition of the Staff Duces, Hanover had decided to send an Agent to London with full powers to negotiate the affair.

PRUSSIA. It was said that the Princes Regent had decided on proclaiming amnesty to all persons compromised since the events of 1848.

AUSTRIA. Reports were current that Count Baed had resigned the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and would be succeeded by Baron Bach, the present Minister of the Interior.

MOROCCO. A telegram from Algiers says the reported assassination of the two European Vice Consuls is believed to be pure fiction; on the other hand, the Paris journals say the assassinations are confirmed, one being certainly a French Vice Consul, but it is doubtful whether the other is English or Spanish.

BOSNIA. An insurrection is reported to have occurred at Livny, a Bosnian town of some importance, on the Servian frontier. No particulars are given.

RECEPTION OF GEN. PAEZ AT THE WHITE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Genl. Paez, accompanied by Senor J. P. Rivas and two other members of the Venezuelan Government, and also by Gen. Herrera, the new Guianian Minister, and M. Donde, his Secretary, proceeded to the Executive Mansion today, and was there introduced to the President by Secretary Cass, in pursuance of previous arrangement.

General Paez said he came to bid farewell to this nation, through its President. He considered the United States his second home, and expressed the hope that the sympathies bestowed upon him in his exile, would be extended to Venezuela. The high respect and gratitude he felt for the United States, would daily increase at his breast, and when justice or the good name of the United States manifested as a tribute which he owed to this people, whose illustrious Chief now received his adieu.

The President, in reply, said he was happy to see the man who was so great a name in the Colombian War of Independence, and who had made so many sacrifices for his country.—Gen. Paez being known as the Defender of Constitutional Liberty, it was gratifying to the President that he had received the nation's sympathy. With all his heart, he wished him a triumphant success on his return, and that Venezuela may consolidate her liberties under such an eminent. Entertaining the warmest feeling for the prosperity of Venezuela, he desired the two countries should maintain the most friendly relations, and if any difficulty should arise between them, he entertained no doubt it would be amicably adjusted.

The interview, as Gen. Paez subsequently remarked, was of a highly gratifying character. Gen. Paez will dine with the President, and also with Secretary Cass, before his departure, and as a further evidence of the friendship of our government, he will return to Venezuela in about three weeks, in a national vessel, tendered for that purpose.

THE RECENT LAW OF LIBEL UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. the editors of the Workingman's Advocate, published, we believe, in Schuylkill county, the Court held that the law of libel of 1856 is unconstitutional, inasmuch as "no law can contravene or transcend the Constitution of the State. The Bill of Rights, which is part of the Constitution, fixes the liberty of the Press, and declares in what cases the truth may be given in evidence, thereby prohibiting it in all other cases. But the law of 1856 goes further, and allows it to be given in all cases. It is an alteration of the Bill of Rights, and therefore to that extent unconstitutional." The case is reported in the "Insurance Intelligencer" for September, 1858, No. 10, vol. 23, published by Orrin Rogers.

Why is a philanthropist like an old horse? Because he always stops at the sound of a bell.

GENTLE ANNIE.

BY STEPHEN C. POOLER.

Thou wilt come no more, gentle Annie, Like a flower thy spirit did depart, Thou art gone, alas, like the many, That have bloomed in the summer of joy, Shall we never more behold thee, Never hear thy winning voice again, When the spring time comes, gentle Annie, When the wild flowers are scattered o'er the plain.

We have named and lived with the bower, When thy downy cheeks were in their bloom, Now I stand alone amid the flowers, While they mingle their perfumes o'er my tomb.

All the hours grow sad while I ponder, Near the silent spot where thou art laid, And my heart bows down when I wander, By the stream and meadows where we strayed.

Why Business Men Should Advertise. There are countless reasons why business men should advertise. Instances are constantly presented in every community, of men starting in business with very moderate means, rising rapidly and taking the lead in the various branches of trade and commerce, and just for this one reason—they advertise. Here are five good reasons why all who desire success in business should follow this example:

It gives the appearance of a desire to do business on fair and liberal terms. It is a compliment to the community, the nature of an invitation to call upon you, which they will generally accept, either of curiosity or out of gratitude for the trouble of telling where they can find the article they may be in search of. In either case, you may make a trade if you are reasonable, and if not, you will find out the state of the market, and govern yourself accordingly.

To advertise liberally, to have your name continually before the public in connection with your business, shows that you are not ashamed of your name, nor your goods.

It looks like enterprise, and most people prefer to deal with enterprising men than with crusty old fogies who stand behind their counters or in their workshops, sulkingly defying the world to deal with them, if they choose or dare to leave it alone.

It supports newspapers, which in return afford immense benefit to humanity. CHRISTIAN PERFECTIO.—If an angel went sent to find the most perfect man, he would probably not find him composing a book of divinity, but probably a cripple in a parsonage, where the parish wiser dead, who humbled before God, with far fewer thoughts of himself than others think of him.

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.—Commander Ridgely, of the steamer Atalanta, belonging to the Paraguay squadron, has appointed Richard H. Jones, son of J. C. Jones, late of the Private Secretary of the vessel, to be the will leave New York for the scene of trouble during the present week.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have ordered twenty station indicators, to be placed on the cars of that road. The indicator is a small card, after passing a station, the conductor pulls a cord, and the name of the next station appears. The sound of a bell calls the attention of the passengers to it.

BRITISH ASSURERS.—A pupil of the Abbe Sorel gave the following extraordinary answers:—"What is gratitude?" "Gratitude is the memory of the heart."—"What is hope?" "Hope is the blossom of happiness."—"What is the difference between hope and desire?" "Desire is a tree in leaf, hope is a tree in flower, and enjoyment is a tree in fruit."—"What is eternity?" "A day without yesterday or tomorrow, a line that has no end."—"What is time?" "A line that has two ends—a path which begins in the cradle and ends in the tomb."

One of our cleverest and most reliable friends, says the Holly Springs Herald, informs us that common mullein leaves, smoked in a new pipe—one in which tobacco has never been used—is a sure and certain cure for bronchitis. The remedy is simple and innocent, and within the reach of all. He collects this is not the remedy of a retired physician whose sands of life have nearly run out, but is given to us by one who has tried it himself and seen it tried by others, and have never known it to fail in effecting a permanent cure. The remedy is simple, and we can certainly discover no harm likely to arise from a trial.

Five hundred bushels of potatoes were sent from Rocky Hill, Conn., to New York one day last week. The crop is said to have been so plenty, in East Hartford, as to sell for the low price of seventy cents a bushel.

"Fellow citizens," said a Fourth of July orator, "I repeat the declaration I do not believe there is a man, woman or child, in this house, who has reached the age of fifty years but what has felt this truth thundering through their brains centuries ago."

A Maine editor says that a pumpkin in that State grew so large that eight men could stand around it. This is like the fellow that saw a flock of pigeons so low that he could shake a stick at them.